





**LADY HOTEL**  
For late vacationists...  
A 5-day minimum stay  
for **IL 75**  
(all included)  
Each additional day: **IL 15**  
At Night listen to  
**VLADIMIR SLASHCHET**  
the Russian singer and  
his guitar at the  
**TOPAZ CLUB**

**Social & Personal**

The President yesterday received a delegation of participants in the Eighth Congress of the Israel Dental Association, consisting of Dr. N. Ben-David, Dr. J. Seifert (Israel), Dr. L. Burman, Prof. M. Masler and Dr. M. Malan, all of the U.S. Dr. J. A. Dinstein (Denmark), Dr. R. Kohn (Argentina), Dr. S.W. Leslie (Canada) and Dr. G. Wolf (France).

The President also received yesterday Mr. Ehud Avriel, Israeli Ambassador to Ankara, on the eve of his departure to assume his new post, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Juviler.

The Minister of Health, Mr. I. Barzilai, yesterday received the Rumanian Minister to Israel, Dr. Petru Mami.

The Minister of Social Welfare, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, accompanied by the Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. Moshe Barzilai, recently visited the Rumanian Minister to Israel, Dr. Petru Mami, in his apartment in Ramat Gan, and the rehabilitation center and Beit Hahatuvim in Natanya.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. K. Loeb, yesterday received the Italian Ambassador to Jerusalem, Dr. De Felip, on the occasion of his departure to Rome, and discussed with him the planting of birch trees in Israel.

The Israel Charge d'Affaires in Tokyo, Mr. Avner Danon, on Wednesday handed over to the Japanese Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. K. Ohno, a Magen David Adom contribution for victims of the recent floods in Japan. The ceremony took place in the presence of the President of the Japanese Red Cross, Mr. Shimizu.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, M.P., and Mr. Morrison, M.P., visited the Weizmann Institute, Dr. Isaac Dostrovsky, later they paid their respect at the grave of Dr. Weizmann.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison and Mr. Williams were guests of honor at a reception last night at HIAS House, Beer-Sheva, given by the Managing Director of the Dead Sea Potash Works, Rav-Al. Mr. Arye Simon, Director of the Ministry of Education in the Negov.

The Israel Touring Club in Jerusalem on Wednesday evening gave a cocktail party for the new U.S. Consul-General and Mrs. Franklin.

A party consisting of Mr. P. Williams, Honorary Treasurer of the British Zionist Federation, Mrs. Williams, Miss B. J. Barwell, Honorary Secretary of the Federation, and members of the Hifa branch of the Hittachut Olai Britanna, yesterday visited groups of settlers from Britain at the kibbutzim of Beit Ha'emek, Yasur and Usha.

Mr. Ronald Francis Horton, Manager of the Osborn Steel Foundry, Sheffield, England, has arrived by KLM to advise the Urdan Metallurgical Works Ltd. on the planning and construction of a steel foundry in Natanya.

The Alice Seligberg Vocational High School, headed by the Jerusalem Education Authority, announced the opening of the school year on Sept. 1, 1957, at 8 a.m. in the new building.

The entrance is from Rehov Haharatzet, opposite The Jerusalem Post.

The School of Dancing (Management: Hassia Levy, Shimon Razon, Tel Aviv) will begin its term after the holidays. Date of registration to be announced. (Adv.)

Pension Greta Ascher, Jerusalem, asks you to make your holiday reservation in advance. (Adv.)

**Permit Needed For Car Sale**

The transfer of ownership of all kinds of motor vehicles will require a special permit from the Controller of Road Transport in the Ministry of Transport under an administrative order issued yesterday.

The aim of the order is to stop the illegal sale of cars allocated for personal use and not for resale. The order applies to both private and commercial cars, whether locally produced or imported.

The order forbids both the sale and purchase of cars without a prior permit from the authorities, and provides a penalty of seven years imprisonment and a fine of up to IL10,000 under the Anti-Fraud Law (1953).

**VISITORS' GALLERY**

**Stimulates Knowledge of M-E**

By MOSHE LEVIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Clifford Dancer has an uncommonly broad suit that his latest friends have been trying to urge him to dispose of, but he treasures it as a symbol of his position as Minister of Education. "Cliff" bought it while he was in New Delhi in 1953. The eight Israeli members of the Town Hall of the Air group who toured the U.S. under Cliff's direction from January to March 1956 came to realize that his brown suit was a sort of symbol of the attachment that this young idealist has for Asia. One of these Israelis sees him as a starry-eyed idealist, and another as a somewhat liberal but sometimes impractical.

Cliff is now the director of the American Education Abroad, a non-profit, independent body that has been set up in the U.S. to take American students to the Middle East, Africa and Asia where they meet Government leaders and fellow-students.

This year 40 students made the trip. They went by train from London to Ankara, and then split into three sections. One group made up of Jewish students toured Turkey and Iraq. The second went to Lebanon, Syria, Egypt and Jordan. The third saw Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Sudan and Jordan. They all converged in Israel three weeks ago where they made a thorough study of all facets of life, and summed up their impressions.

On Wednesday night they gathered at Beit Hillel in Jerusalem for an old-fashioned bull session, skilfully discussing Middle East politics with Arab and Jewish students of the Hebrew University.

"When I was in Gaza," the students, most of them in their late teens and early twenties, standing in clusters, could be heard telling their Israeli colleagues. "Now when I was in Gaza I talked to the U.S. Consul, and they said, 'I think that Naasser is doing a tremendous job in helping the peasants, but he needs a lot of help. I believe Israel is making one big mistake...'"

One of the Americans said that the Israelis had been between Jewish and Arab students "opened my eyes more than anything else I have seen."

Perhaps the most important, albeit small, progress, says Cliff, is that Arab leaders no longer argue that the Israelis must go back to where they originated. Now they concede that the Jews may stay, but the political state must go.

**A.J.C. Acts on Assault Of Polish Jews**

WASHINGTON, Thursday (INA). — Representatives of the American Jewish Congress conferred with Polish Embassy officials here yesterday regarding reports of assaults on Jewish families who were repatriated to Wroclaw (Breslau), Poland, from the Soviet Union.

Ambassador Spasowski acknowledged that there were breaches of regulations permitting repatriated Jews to occupy the housing of others emigrating to Israel. He said that the acute housing shortage in Poland had led to inequities which he prompted such incidents as the eviction of two Jewish families from their homes in Wroclaw.

The Ambassador said that police intervention in demonstrations against repatriated Jews was being made in order to maintain free speech in Poland. He is returning to Warsaw in the near future, he added, and would look into the situation.

**Probe Sought In Haifa Incident**

HAIFA, Thursday. — Both the Chamber of Shipping and the Port Authority will discuss yesterday's disorders in the port, when organized gangs of stevedores assaulted members of the Communist delegation, who returned from the Moscow Youth Festival in the s.s. Marmara.

It is understood that shipping circles take a serious view of the incident. They consider it a dangerous precedent for the stevedores to assault passengers, irrespective of their political opinions.

The Mayor of Haifa, Port has been asked by the Minister of Transport, Mr. M. Carmel, to submit a full report on the incident.

The Port Manager was requested to investigate the circumstances and report on how the workers were able to leave their jobs and whether they were organized by any party.

**Whole to go TODAY**

**EXHIBITIONS**  
• Descent of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1. On Friday from 10-1. Closed Saturdays.  
• Permanent exhibition of Jewish Caricatures and Objects: 2) Rothchild Manuscript, Number 7, 1957. 3) Watercolours and Drawings by Pascin and Modern French Caricatures. 4) Selected Ancient Coins in the Israel Museum. 5) Yehuda ART. 6) Israel Museum. 7) Yehuda ART. 8) Israel Museum. 9) Yehuda ART. 10) Israel Museum. 11) Yehuda ART. 12) Israel Museum. 13) Yehuda ART. 14) Israel Museum. 15) Yehuda ART. 16) Israel Museum. 17) Yehuda ART. 18) Israel Museum. 19) Yehuda ART. 20) Israel Museum. 21) Yehuda ART. 22) Israel Museum. 23) Yehuda ART. 24) Israel Museum. 25) Yehuda ART. 26) Israel Museum. 27) Yehuda ART. 28) Israel Museum. 29) Yehuda ART. 30) Israel Museum. 31) Yehuda ART. 32) Israel Museum. 33) Yehuda ART. 34) Israel Museum. 35) Yehuda ART. 36) Israel Museum. 37) Yehuda ART. 38) Israel Museum. 39) Yehuda ART. 40) Israel Museum. 41) Yehuda ART. 42) Israel Museum. 43) Yehuda ART. 44) Israel Museum. 45) Yehuda ART. 46) Israel Museum. 47) Yehuda ART. 48) Israel Museum. 49) Yehuda ART. 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**PARDNERS**  
starring  
Dana Martin, Jerry Lewis  
in VivaVivision  
Colored by Technicolor



# THE JERUSALEM POST

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Friday, August 30, 1957. 3rd Year, No. 1111. 1st Section, 1957.

At midnight tomorrow a new sovereign state will be born in South East Asia: the Federation of Malaya will become a fully independent member of the British Commonwealth.

NEW STATE IN ASIA

The transfer of power will be peaceful and relatively graceful. Having seen the writing on the wall and accepting the inevitable, Whitehall has been preparing for the final day through a gradual increase in local self-government.

The problems facing the new state are formidable. Though its natural wealth is great, its economy has long been of the colonial type, and it now awaits modernization and development.

Ever since 1948 a highly organized terrorist movement, Communist-directed, has tapped much of the British military and Malayan economic strength.

Though the terrorists no longer present a national danger and no longer control wide areas of the country, they still harass planters and farmers from their jungle hideouts and make travel along the roads and railways precarious.

The gravest problem, however, lies in the composite population itself. Out of a total of six million just half are Moslem Malays. Another two and a quarter million are second or third-generation Malay-Chinese, and the remainder Indians and Pakistanis.

While the Malays, an easygoing race of Indonesian stock, are constitutionally guaranteed a privileged position in the control of political and military power, the more astute Chinese predominate in the commercial and economic field. Mutual suspicion between these two groups makes the future more than a little uncertain.

According to reliable accounts, Malaya's Moslem Prime Minister T. T. U. K. (Prince) Abdul Rahman, sees his country's foreign relations governed first by a desire to work as closely as possible with his South-East Asian neighbours, then to cooperate as far as possible in the wider circle of Asia, and finally to maintain a firm connection with the West.

Malaya's foreign relations are already there in an attempt to spread their particular brand of political poison. The Malays, of a racial stock closer to the Buddhist peoples, are generally tolerant. Some of their top leaders are inclined toward secularism or the Turkish pattern. Arab fanaticism is foreign to their temperament and usually rejected by their mind. No obvious clash of interests exists between us and Malaya. And yet, the first signs do not augur too well. Of all the nations of the Asian continent, Israel seems to be the only one not to have been officially invited to the independence celebrations.

The Israel public certainly welcomes the transition of Malaya from tutelage to independence, and the emergence of a new state in a highly important part of the world. It hopes that goodwill and enlightened self-interest will prevail there also in its approach to the immediate region of which Israel is a part.

## Report from Algeria (VII)

### Pacification by Peace

By Maurice Carr



LACOSTE

FOUR hundred thousand French troops man Algeria's 2,300,000 square kilometres or four times the area of metropolitan France. It means that one soldier for every five square kilometres, they are strung out over the land in little knots forming a sort of fisherman's net, which is designed to catch in its toils the rapacious rebels and to protect the shoals of common folk upon whom the fellaghas prey.

Contrary to the expectations of the French High Command, however, the rebels have largely avoided entanglement with the far-flung network of military posts. Now and again the fellaghas take a bite at an isolated French position or vulnerable patrol, but do not make a habit of attacking strongholds, for fear of losing their teeth.

Instead, they weave their way in and out through the wide mesh of the French military system, and chiefly use their fangs to inspire the citizens of all French towns and villages to fear.

The French, few of whom speak the local Arabic and Berber dialects, are often at a loss to know what is going on in their immediate neighbourhood. They do not have enough forces to station a permanent guard in every village. Days or weeks may pass between one routine visit and another to an outlying agglomeration.

Peasants' Lot

Meanwhile, the Moslem peasant who does not want to have his throat slit by the fellaghas, has to tell tales — informers receive short shrift from the rebels — and in any case, now that he is himself incriminated in the revolt, he has to flee the French. He will be all false smiles — and quite unhelpful.

Usually it is the children who give the game away. They will be shy, turn aside without greeting. Then the French can be sure that there is trouble, that the clandestine rebel administration has installed itself in the area, that the F.L.N. State within the State has expanded its frontiers.

The French could, if they were so minded, carry out pacification by exemplary punishment, reducing a village here and a village there to shambles. This would reach the Moslem population everywhere that they do not resist the fellaghas' knives and rifles, then they would pull out the wrath of French artillery, tanks, bombers. But for one thing, the people of France would not lend themselves to such dirty work, and for international relations, the French Government is prepared to out-gauge the F.L.N. in terms of frightfulness.

Then again, to treat with the rebels at any rate at this stage, is out of the question, because the F.L.N. will not sit down to talk before the French accept Algerian independence, in a word, capitulate.

Since ruthless repression and outright surrender are ruled out, does that mean that there is no alternative to a continuation of the present state of warfare? The answer is no. There is an alternative between overt French authority and underground F.L.N. rule in Algeria, which may drag on endlessly, even though both sides are already showing signs of weariness.

The French can break out of the impasse if they win the sympathy and confidence of the Moslem masses, encouraging them to hold their own, to shake off the yoke of the fellaghas.

"Where to, Yoskele?" — he asked me, or rather teased, so I told him I had bought cinema tickets.

"Cinema?" — he snorted. "When I was your age, I was glad if I could buy a pickled cucumber for dinner. But cinema? Which of us goes to the cinema 30 years ago? Camels walked around here and from Rothschild Boulevard you could see the sea."

"Quite so" — I said. "But now I really must go home..."

"Home?" — the man was dumfounded. "Did we know what 'home' meant? We took the empty tin on top of each other, added two or three rotting boards and a bit of tar-paper and that was our 'home', young man! You got any furniture?"

"Furniture?" — he snorted. "Bricks!" — the elderly gentleman fumed. "We only dreamt of bricks! Who had money to buy bricks?"

"I don't know" — I answered. "As a matter of fact we fled the bricks from an empty lot."

"Fled?" — the man stared up. "I remember being here 14 years before I dared flick my first brick! Sand we

A directive to this effect was issued to the army on August 12, 1956 by the French Minister in Algeria, M. Lacoste, who ordered "the troops, wherever they may be, to seek individual, personal and human contact with the Moslems... It is only by helping the Moslems to better their living conditions, by building and working side by side with them, that we shall gain their friendship."

A military "love thy neighbour" policy is easier to proclaim than to carry out. Yet, beginning last February, a general commanding a desolate mountain region south of Algiers showed that it could be done. He created an elite body of voluntary commandos who went out to live with and among the Moslems. Each commando was composed of only five men, including an interpreter. They took a tremendous but calculated risk.

"Black Commandos"

Whereas a commando of 100 men could defend itself against all comers, it would defeat its own purpose by overawing the peasants. Moreover, the same 100 men, by splitting up into 20 groups, could go to 20 times as many villages. The "Black Commandos," as they were called, were but lightly armed, their principal weapon being their radio communications.

According to a rearranged plan, in an emergency the dispersed units were to concentrate at a suitable point and, if necessary, call out reinforcements. The commandos carried out operations, going as paying boarders with the Moslem villagers, who proved unfailingly hospitable. These soldiers were not occupiers, but guests. While taking careful note of local conditions, they did not press their hosts with indiscreet questions. Before long, however, an amicable relationship developed, and tongues loosened up.

The commandos became the eyes and ears of the hitherto purblind and half-deaf combat troops who, acting on tips from the Moslem population grown tired of F.L.N. oppression — were able to take large numbers of fellaghas with negligible casualties.

In this sector, also, the army organized social and medical services and launched a public works project employing 1,500 Moslems. It was planned to build eventually all the 1,500 jobs. Moslems in the region suddenly found the whole venture collapsed. Its initiator, General Paris de Bollardiere, was forced to resign. This was the subject of a newly-published book—the Algerian drama project—written by a Moslem writer as it goes along with the General's second-in-command, Col. Roger Barbet, and you young whipper-snapper officers in the French army, who has been at war continuously for his country since 1945.

In "Méditerranée et Algérie avec le Général Paris de Bollardiere" (Plon, Paris), the colonel relates that the General's experiment in pacification by kindness, which he had the backing of M. Lacoste himself, was crushed by the combined hostility of

## THIS WEEK...

### Foreign Relations

Ambassador Abba Eban was back for consultations prior to the opening of the U.N. General Assembly... The Most Reverend Alfred Polidori, the new Franciscan Custos of the Holy Land, arrived to take up his post... The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, left for month's visit to South Africa and Ghana... Two Druze watchmen employed by Mekorot were murdered by infiltrators from Jordan near Beit Govrin.

Economy The Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, urged the Government to take measures to curb the sharp rise in means of payment... With eggs back on ration at four a week after the Government had concluded a fodder supply and marketing agreement with poultrymen, it was decided to import 30m. eggs... The Ata plant was back in full production after the longest strike the country had ever experienced... The Chief Rabbi persuaded the Hadera paper mill to discontinue work on cleaning their machines on Saturdays and the Agricultural Centre of the Histadrut to bar the marketing of milk from settlements that raise pigs... The income tax register for 1954-55 was published at a cost of IL80,000, although Commissioner of Revenue doubted its value in improving collections... Investment requirements were boosted from provident funds desiring income tax benefits.

Miscellaneous A monument to the 72 War of Liberation soldiers buried across the Jerusalem lines was unveiled at the Mt. Herzl Military Cemetery... Four hundred dentists, including 150 from abroad, opened the Eighth Congress of the Israel Dental Association.

Dayan's Tour Called 'Anti-Herut'

Herut argues that with the momentous changes taking place on our borders this is a time to speed a thorough reorganization of the public health services.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) reveals that the publication of an Income Tax Register serves not only to assist the income tax authorities in

grow to proportions which may well force the government to speed a thorough reorganization of the public health services.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) reveals that the publication of an Income Tax Register serves not only to assist the income tax authorities in

their collections but to allow the public what high profits certain individuals make and thus justify the demand for a more progressive tax structure. Those who are interested in concealing their profits will thus enthusiastically take up the call to discontinue the publication of the register, which should be resisted.

In order to improve the register's value, as a matter of fact, the paper suggests that it list all declared incomes, no matter how small, in order to publicly expose the riddle.

As the new school year approaches, it would be very advisable for the Ministry to make a public statement to parents about the allowances it promised to grant them.

One should raise a finger in warning at this juncture. Quite a large proportion of the Ministry's members are aware of a philosophy which dictates a kind of gentle manoeuvring and coaxing of the rank and file in specific directions, on the assumption that they wouldn't understand anyway, or for reasons which the Executive would probably have much trouble explaining to itself.

This is a very destructive fallacy and the basis of our warning should be this: that if, in the face of this fallacy, the rank and file, larger part of the rank and file do not react the way one would expect, it would be well to examine why they don't, and to connect these reasons with many of the country's undeniable social ills.

I am still naive enough to believe that there must be some people in the upper echelons who do really care about these social ills of ours.

Yours etc. YEEDA M. ADLER Kiryat Bialik, August 23.

EDUCATION ALLOWANCES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — A few months ago a spokesman of the Ministry of Education and Culture announced that special allowances would be given in the forthcoming year to students in teacher-training classes and in high schools and in seminars. He further stated that, apart from the regular support which high school students receive, students undergoing pedagogical training will also receive reductions in tuition fees, grants for the purchase of study books etc.

I know many students and graduates of elementary schools, who enrolled for the pedagogical training classes and even received encouraging letters assuring them of stipends from the Ministry of Education and Culture. Nevertheless they had to sign an agreement to pay the sum of IL360 for tuition fees for the coming year, adding that, should the cost of living index rise, the tuition fees would rise correspondingly.

There are parents who are unable to pay the high tuition fees requested.

After the Sinai Campaign, we appointed as our agents in Eilat the Eilat Trading Co., who operate an office there. We furthermore presented a comprehensive memorandum to Shoham and the Government Tourist Corporation for a plan to use Eilat as a point of entry and departure for tourists to South Africa (from Europe via Israel and vice-versa).

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## Negev First: Beduin Take Sheikh to Court

### Crack in the Tribal System

By H. BEN-ADI

A CIVIL suit — the first of its kind — in which two Beduin are suing their Sheikh for taking their crop away, has focused attention on a directive from the Minister of Agriculture which, if it were fully implemented, could result among the Beduin in far-reaching agrarian reform and social changes the magnitude of which it would be difficult to assess.

According to the directive, issued some time ago, the Government will allocate 100-150 dunams of land at a nominal annual rent of 50 pruta per dunam to any Beduin who wishes to receive it directly instead of having it farmed out to him by the Sheikh, on a sharecropping basis, as has been the time-honoured custom.

In practice, according to testimony given at the trial by Mr. Shalom Sveridov, one of the top officials dealing with land distribution and development among the Beduin for the Ministry, the Government has continued to allocate the land en bloc to the Sheikh or to the heads of the clans for redistribution. The contract is renewable annually, and one of its clauses provides for the Ministry's right to take steps should there be any complaints about the redistribution.

Yet, to the question whether he knew how the Sheikh redistributed their land, Mr. Sveridov answered that he had no idea but he admitted to being aware that the public land rented out to the tribes at 50 pruta per dunam was being redistributed to the individual tribesmen at a rent of 30 to 50 per cent of the crop. His department, however, did not have the staff or the funds to issue the land directly to every family and had to do so through the chiefs.

Sheikhs' Cut

That was as much as I could learn from the trial, where further hearings have been postponed until October 31. The Ministry Government office, which contacted next, confirmed that it was the custom for the chiefs to charge the individual farmers 30 to 50 per cent of the crop, but then again they also supplied them with the seed. But didn't the Government supply seed in the form of cheap loans anyway? "Yes," was the reply, "but most Beduin prefer to deal with their own Sheikh, not with the Ministry of Agriculture, because they are in favour of collective dealings."

"Is it not true," was my next question, "that the Sheikh and the clan heads have been charged with the duty to prevent them from applying directly?"

"Possibly," was the answer "but up to now nobody has complained."

"Because they are afraid of the Sheikh?"

There is no doubt that full Beduin requests for land in

Menahem, a wonderful kibbutz in whose establishment (Canadian investors) took a prominent part. We shall always remember our friendly reception there.

We hope to be forgiven for sounding one critical note. Our visit to the Chamber of Destruction on Mount Zion, which we approached with awe and humility, turned out to be most painful due to the insensitive and vulgar scorn of the young man in charge there. In general, we felt that the Holy or Religious sites could be greatly improved upon by a more aesthetic and sensitive supervision.

Our appreciation also goes to The Jerusalem Post for its excellent coverage and for its fine style.

Yours, etc. MIRIAM, MAX AND JEFF WOHLBERG Jerusalem, August 17.

LOUIS SHAPIRO

Director

Haifa, August 21.

CINEMA ADS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Permit me through the medium of The Post, to draw the attention of the relevant authorities to the matter of cinema advertising. It has now reached outrageous proportions and the insulting and horrible short reels which have become the fashion are offensive and insulting to any person not having the mentality of a child.

People pay to see the film, and not to have their time taken up with a display of advertisements against their will. No doubt it is a matter of revenue for the cinemas, but I feel that most cinema goers, like myself, would willingly add a few pruta to the price of a ticket in order to be relieved of the irritation caused by the advertisements.

At least, let it be made compulsory to exhibit the ads before the beginning of the performance, to give one an option in the matter.

Yours, etc. MURRAY M. FRIEDMAN Tel Aviv, August 16.

VISITORS' THANKS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — On the ninth week of our all-too-brief visit in Israel, we wish to express our thanks to the numerous individuals who have helped make our visit an unforgettable and inspiring experience. From Eilat to Metula, everyone was gracious and helpful. If we single out Mr. Hertz Antman and Miss Carmen Buchbinder, of the Government Tourist Office, it is only because their personality and goodwill we found everywhere.

As Philadelphians, we took special pride in visiting Kfar

Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We take exception to the statement — in your article "S. African Group to Trade via Eilat," in your issue of August 20 — that "Pelotours, another company in the South African Group, at once started trips to Eilat as a major feature of its tourist programme," as this tends to favour a competitor.

We made a feature of tours to Eilat before the Sinai Campaign, and we advertise and sell tours to Eilat abroad, particularly in South Africa, a business which is steadily increasing.

After the Sinai Campaign, we appointed as our agents in Eilat the Eilat Trading Co., who operate an office there. We furthermore presented a comprehensive memorandum to Shoham and the Government Tourist Corporation for a plan to use Eilat as a point of entry and departure for tourists to South Africa (from Europe via Israel and vice-versa).

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## Readers' Letters











## Teachers' Teacher from Paris

By Dina Monet

BEFORE the new school year has progressed very far, many students of French in Municipal and Alliance schools, or in the courses sponsored by the "Foyer Culturel" will notice a subtle yet important difference in the manner of even the best and most experienced teachers. They may find out that owing to the initiative of our Ministry of Education, and with the help of the French Embassy, their teachers went to school this summer, and that for two intensely interesting weeks they worked with one of the foremost specialists in training teachers of French for foreign countries.

Mrs. Marcel Stourdé, a slight, lively young woman who has trained teachers from the U.S., Germany, Latin America and many other places in the Sorbonne's *École Supérieure de Préparation des Professeurs Français à l'Étranger*, fascinated her Israeli audience as they explored together some of the most confusing points of French grammar, and ways of teaching them.

French, for all its beauty, is far from an easy language, as anyone who has attempted either to learn or to teach it knows well, and for all its reputation for clarity and logic, it bristles with those famous exceptions to the rule which seem to defy any sensible explanation. The grammar book lists them pitilessly, and the teacher must often fall back on "usage" while feeling that there is an explanation, however elusive.

### Living Tool

Mrs. Stourdé was not content to teach tricks as to how the teachers might safely get their classes over these pitfalls: hers was the most authentic kind of teaching, going deep into the essence of language itself, as a psychological fact, a living tool created by man and constantly

elaborated upon, through which he expresses his deeper self and communicates with his fellow men. It is often in obscure, arbitrary, becomes clear and evident. One brilliantly illuminating explanation for much that seems illogical was the connection between fact and desire, reality and imagination, in relation to tangible or desired goals and all these in relation to time. Mrs. Stourdé has devised remarkable charts of her own to illustrate these points, and as the class delved deep in the mysteries of subjunctives, participles, subordinate clauses and prepositions, the exceptions to the rule, the apparent oddities fell into place on her chart with a perfectly valid explanation. Her students have the feeling of living through a spiritual experience as the whole system becomes coherent, well articulated — a living organization, by working with her, one realizes exactly what is meant by French clarity and the depth behind it.

### Analysis of Language

Mrs. Stourdé also analyzed texts with her Israeli class, giving pointers as to how teachers should select them in conjunction with a particular lesson, or some aspect of French culture with which they wished to familiarize their students. As her seminar analyzed various texts to see how authors had used language to express the exact shade of their thoughts and feelings, one conclusion stood out clearly — that men have always expressed the same feelings, desires, hopes, and fears, although their languages and grammatical systems mirror them differently.

Without the least apparent strain, Mrs. Stourdé managed to cover in each three-hour period exactly the ground that she had mapped out for that day's study; but the 26 teachers, two of whom were men, were so enthralled by her that they gave up their intermission day after day.

"If you aren't too tired, perhaps we might go on," Mrs. Stourdé would suggest, and the students invariably replied, "If you aren't tired, we'd rather go on." She said once or twice, and off they were again. Some teachers commuted from Jerusalem daily to attend this seminar. Teachers make excellent students, and it was regrettable that a few high school students were not around to see how much more can be learned when a class is silent, and honours its teachers with its undivided attention, so that these can give their best.

Teaching is a creative job, not unlike acting. Like the actor, the teacher must first be in perfect control of his material, and from there he creates, captures the audience, keeps it under his spell. The first time Mrs. Stourdé confronted her class her voice was unsteady and she later confessed, "J'étais si fière" — stage fright — and that indeed she has "le trac" every time she faces a new group of students, until she feels that communication has been established between them and flows. The freshness of her approach and her own creative imagination may be the secret of her success. Her audience knew what teaching was all about, and judged the professional's critical eye, yet every teacher-student was carried away and many described the course as "luminous" or as a "profoundly illuminating experience."

Mrs. Stourdé's performance was a model of its kind for its skill and its absolute integrity. She kept finding examples to illustrate the points she was making, witty, moving, drawn from her own experience or from the best French authors. Before returning to France, her husband, her three children — and her varied activities, Mrs. Stourdé is taking a week off to visit Israel. "From Dan to Eilat," she said with a smile.



An unusually rich, soft colour of "Orion" acrylic fibre and cashmere is chosen by young Paris designer Guy Laroche for this camel-toed collarless daytime dress with full, short skirt. Looped waistline of the easy style is accented by the "funnel" or draping belt, set just at the neckline and loosely tied in front.

## Bulky Fabrics With Man-Made Fibres

By a Special Correspondent

THE most important daytime fabrics seen in the fall-winter Paris collections were bulky stylings with rustic, nubby, tweedy textures, with downy, brushed surfaces, and in shaggy or hairy effects — many achieved through the use of nylon or "Orion" acrylic fibre in blends.

Long-haired mixtures of nylon, mohair, and wool, completely new in appearance and with qualities obtainable only with man-made fibres, were featured by Castillo of

Lanvin, Balenciaga, Givenchy, and Guy Laroche. These fabrics by Ascher, although deceptively heavy in appearance, are unusually light in weight, thanks to nylon, which also provides a new quality of fluid drapability. Rich in colour, and with great surface interest, the stylings included both a coating of black and white checks, and a soft, supple bouclé for dresswear, the latter shown in a vivid coral Castillo and Laroche had coats in the blend; the bouclé was reported to have been used by Givenchy for five dresses and by Balenciaga for three. Similar textures by Perceval, one in 100 per cent "Orion" and the other in angora, nylon, and wool, were shown by Gres and at Lanvin.

Pierre Cardin, considered one of the most promising of the young designers, used Laroche's featherweight serge of "Orion" wool, and rabbit hair for a daytime ensemble in his new "l'asso" line. The draping qualities of the rich, textured fabric were fully utilized in a slim coat with rounded shoulders, cut with controlled fullness in back, then tapered at the hemline for a cowl or barrel effect. Skirt with "l'asso" drapage and matching overblouse completed the camel-coloured ensemble.

Crepes, especially in black, but also in colours, were in almost every collection, and looked very new. An Hurel crepe of rayon and acetate in mustard yellow was used by Madeleine de Rauch for an evening ensemble with a loose, casual, three-quarter length jacket and a long skirt draped with intricate front draping in the slim skirt.

They took with them some two tons of products of nine Italian fashion houses. The expedition, Italy's first to Russia in the field of fashion, was arranged after two years of negotiations conducted by the Italian textile "king," Count Gastone Marzotto, with the Russian Chamber of Commerce.

The nine fashion houses prepared a collection especially designed to fit Russian needs. The emphasis is on simplicity.

**Italian Fashions For Russia**

NINE of Italy's most beautiful girl mannequins and four male models left for Kiev on Monday to show Italian high fashion to the Russians.

They took with them some two tons of products of nine Italian fashion houses.

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**MATERNITY DRESSES**  
MORNING GOWNS  
which please HIM and HER  
During the seasonal sale  
20% Reduction  
also on winter season models.  
M. K. 13, Rehov Nordan, Haifa.

**Urgent Need in Tel Aviv**  
**SMALL FLAT**  
on First or Second Floor  
only  
with or without furniture.  
Please write: No. 262,  
P.O.B. 112, Tel Aviv.

**At present, the process is still in the laboratory stage, Raytheon points out. Nevertheless, says Dr. Copson, "We are very hopeful that these foods will be commercially available in the not-too-distant future."** (USIS)

## The Girl on the Balance Beam

By Diana Lerner

HERE for the Fifth Maccabian Agnes Keleti, the Hungarian Jewish Olympic champion who did not want to remain in Communist-dominated Hungary, has one wish: to start a new life.

Winner of four gold medals in gymnastic events at the Melbourne Olympic Games, Miss Keleti was one of the few Jewish members of the Hungarian team and would have been rewarded with the equivalent of £14,000 if she had gone back to her native land.

Miss Keleti has represented Hungary at some 30 international sports meetings. Her preoccupation with gymnastics began at the age of six when she exercised daily on doctor's orders to improve her underdeveloped lungs. The first time she participated in what was actually a Maccabian event was in 1936, as a member of a group of Jewish athletes from a Budapest athletic club whose symbol was a Magen David, though the name Maccabian could not be used in Hungary.

An Hungarian law banning Jews from sports prevented Miss Keleti from taking part in national events. However, after the war (she was concealed by non-Jewish friends throughout it) she resumed her athletic activity and entered her first big competition in 1947 as Hungary's representative in the Balkan Games in Yugoslavia.

Injured at a London meet the following year, she had to take an enforced rest, but in



Agnes Keleti won four medals for balance beam and uneven bar gymnastics at the Helsinki Olympics alone. She is now in rigorous training for the coming Maccabian.

1949 she won five first prizes in a student competition in Hungary. Her most exciting adventure, however, was in 1952, when she won a gold medal, a silver medal and two bronze medals for floor exercises and balance beam and uneven bar gymnastics at the Helsinki Olympics. In 1954 she took two gold medals in Rome as part of a team exercising to music with hand apparatus.

Among the best-known women athletes in the world, Miss Keleti, whose hobbies are rowing, skiing and swimming, also plays the cello.

She will take part in exhibition gymnastics with the famous American athlete, Eve

Grosfield, at the closing ceremony of the Maccabian, and will also appear with Bob Richards and Da Silva of Brazil. Since her arrival a week ago she has been practicing for a minimum of four hours daily in Tel Aviv's Gan Ha'atmanut, where she draws hundreds of spectators.

Miss Keleti's trip here has been made possible by the Israel Mission in Bonn, and although she has been offered a very good position in Australia, she is weighing possibilities of remaining in Israel, where the Ministry of Education is trying to arrange for her to train physical education teachers and to coach in sports.

## HEAVY PERSPIRATION CLUE TO CHILD'S DEADLY MALADY

By Jerry Klein

TO most of us, perspiration is the clue from which a doctor here and the mother of a little boy and girl, both of whom are victims of a little-known, yet vicious disease called cystic fibrosis.

Wynne Sharples is a doctor here and the mother of a little boy and girl, both of whom are victims of a little-known, yet vicious disease called cystic fibrosis.

According to the U.S. Public Health Service, this mysterious malady kills more children than any other, including such better known ailments as leukemia and nephritis, yet it often goes undiagnosed until it is too late to save the youngster's life. It is the heat of summer that often produces the victims of this ailment — and doctors are beginning to realize that a child is a victim of cystic fibrosis.

For with high temperatures such as in the hot summer months, the sweat of a child who has small amounts of living to be a teen-ager — perspires in abnormally large amounts and is especially susceptible to heat prostration. In addition, the sweat of a fibrocystic child contains a salt as that of a normal person.

Dr. Sharples says that some 7,000 infants are born with this ailment each year in the U.S. But despite its being such a ruthless killer of children, virtually nothing is known of its cause or its cure, and thousands of little victims are presently being mistakenly treated for such other disorders as asthma, allergy, tuberculosis or celiac disease. A

perspiration test recently developed by Dr. Harry Schreacher of Children's Medical Center now offers a quick, inexpensive and reliable way to diagnose the disease.

This "sweat test" is taken with a chemical gel that costs about five cents to prepare. The sick child presses his finger to a chemically treated agar plate. Cystic fibrosis is indicated if his skin leaves a strong yellowish print on the plate, the sign of an excessively large concentration of salt in the youngster's sweat.

"If your child is prone to heat prostration and excessive perspiration, you owe it to your family to see that he is promptly examined for cystic fibrosis and correctly diagnosed," says Dr. Sharples. "There is no time to lose. Even with the best treatment available, half the victims of this ailment do not survive past the age of five." Current estimates are that 3,000 American children have cystic fibrosis which has not been diagnosed as such.

The cause and cure of the disease are being sought, but

**FOR SALE**  
centrifugal  
**Washing Machine**  
(as new) to private persons.  
Bargain Price.  
165 Rehov Ahuf David,  
Ramat Chai, Bus No. 35

**FRANKFURTERS WITH GREEN PEPPERS AND TOMATOES**

In heavy skillet heat 50 grams of margarine, cut 2 medium sized onions and 4 green peppers into strings and fry. When onions get transparent add 4 cut ripe tomatoes. Sprinkle 2 teaspoons Vita Boston Chicken Soup (powder) over vegetables. Add a dash of black pepper and paprika. Cover skillet and stew vegetables 15 minutes. Meanwhile, slice 4 frankfurters, mix with vegetables and simmer together another 5 minutes. Instead of frankfurter you can add 2-3 slightly beaten eggs, stir with fork until eggs are done. Serve with mashed potatoes, which are especially tasty when seasoned with Vita Boston Chicken Soup or with Vita Meat Soup (powder). This recipe has been tested by "Vita Service for Housewives."

**VITA SERVICE FOR HOUSEWIVES**

Really refreshing these hot days.

**Ilana Zur**  
GYMNASTICS AND RHYTHMIC TEACHER  
who is substituting for Yehudi Malchov  
has moved  
from Beit Haged to  
18 Rehov Hovevei Zion, Talbich, Jerusalem.  
Classes on Mondays and Thursdays,  
starting on Sept. 2.  
5-6-year-old children from 4-5 p.m.  
7-8-year-old children from 5-6 p.m.  
From 6 p.m. for older children

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## Diary of A Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Halm

LIVING in one of our smaller metropolises as we do, our pleasures are correspondingly simple, and on a Friday night a stroll into the main street gives us all something to talk about. Son still glues his eyes to the top of the car, though now he is graduating into sports equipment. Daughter, who is not sure if she is literary or fashionable, looks into book shops with her but devotes most of her time to the fashion show. The streets resound with cries of "buy me, buy me." Their father doesn't exactly echo this, but his eyes are watchful as he gazes at fearsome pieces of machinery with an occasional deviation into electrical devices.

DAUGHTER must inherit her interest in clothes from her father who used to be a natty dresser until circumstances — a 3d marriage dragged his appearance down to that of a well-dressed Englishman, i.e. crushed anemone and a filthy raincoat. She, a certain, doesn't get it from me or from my mother, who used to dress her beapole of a daughter in pink frilly confections which were her idea of what a little girl should wear, but which were highly unsuitable for climbing trees or leading gangs, which were my two main occupations.

FIND rather to my surprise that the most fascinating shops presently are the hardware ones. I think how nice a row of coloured plastic buckets would look in the kitchen and how clean a new broom would sweep. A few metres of garden hose would make the watering easier and I'd love to paint one of those new different colours with one of those nice wide brushes. I'd also like a graduated series of saucers — all bright and shining — and a few towels. Of course I would have to change all the other kitchen equipment to match.

WHAT a good thing the shops are closed!

Spending your vacation in the Orient  
at EVA GOLDMANN'S  
**Artists' Inn**  
Moderate prices.  
Pachuta 11/22, Old City  
Acre.

**DOG SHOW**  
on Saturday, September 7, 1957, between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. in the grove near 79 Sderot Hahessed, Mt. Carmel, Haifa. Only dogs graded "excellent" or "very good" at this show, will be allowed to take part in the national dog show which will take place in Haifa, in October 1957. Internationally famous authorities will judge the dogs.

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## Avocado for Every Day

By Molly Bar-David

AN urgent letter has just arrived from a reader who has been given a basketful of avocados and doesn't know what to do with them! I know of no nicer fruit for sandwiches, hors d'oeuvres, salad, or as a soup garnish, or as the main feature of a cold collation. The South American countries feature avocado as proudly as we do our eggplant.

There are several varieties of avocado, but four are generally grown in Israel, providing harvests over much of the year. They are either black or green, small or large, with skins so thin they need not be peeled, or coatings so thick they come off almost like a shell. The avocado is ripe when it is soft, but not mushy — to the touch. If you buy them unripe they will ripen quickly in a paper bag. If they are quite ripe they will keep for a few days in the refrigerator.







